

# The New Child Support Package

March 6, 1996

Canada

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## Budget 1996

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### Introduction

Continuing high rates of divorce and separation mean that a growing number of Canadian children will live in a one-parent family for at least part of their childhood. Our present child support system has not always been able to ensure that these children receive the financial support they deserve from both parents. Child support awards are varied and unpredictable, sometimes inadequate, and too often unpaid.

Recognizing the need for fundamental change, federal, provincial and territorial officials have worked together through the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Family Law Committee (the "Family Law Committee") to develop a co-ordinated approach to child support reforms. In the 1994 budget, the government pledged that it would respond quickly to the Family Law Committee's recommendations on the taxation of child support, levels of child support, and their enforcement. In this budget, the government is fulfilling that pledge, with changes in four key areas.

- First, child support paid under orders or agreements made on or after May 1, 1997 will no longer be taxed as income to the recipient, or be tax deductible for the payer.
- Second, Federal Child Support Guidelines will be introduced to help parents, lawyers and judges set fair and consistent child support awards in divorce cases. The Guidelines take the new tax rules into account.

- Third, the government will introduce a wide range of measures to help enforcement agencies ensure that support is paid in full and on time.
- Fourth, the maximum level of the Working Income Supplement of the Child Tax Benefit will be increased from \$500 per year to \$750 in July 1997 and to \$1,000 in July 1998.

These comprehensive reforms will affect many Canadian parents who receive or pay support for their children. Too often, the child's right to be financially supported by both parents is clouded by the hurt and hostility that follows the breakdown of the parents' relationship. These proposals are designed to make sure that the child's interests come first. Protecting the child's right to an appropriate level of support from parents – paid in full and on time – is at the heart of this package of reforms.

## New Rules for the Taxation of Child Support

For the past fifty years, a parent receiving child support has been required to pay income tax on it, and the support-paying parent has been able to claim a tax deduction for the payments. These tax rules have become a focus of public concern in the past few years. Through the consultations of the Family Law Committee, and the Task Group on the Taxation of Child Support, the government has participated in the public discussion of this issue.

It is clear from these consultations that in the minds of most Canadians – including many support-paying parents – these tax rules no longer make sense. Few Canadians think it is right to tax child support as if it is the custodial parent's own income, or to provide a special tax break to the support-paying parent for performing the ordinary obligations of a parent.

Many of those who participated in the consultations stressed that the tax benefit offered by the existing tax rules to some separated parents is not targeted to reach the children who need it most. As well, complex tax calculations make it more difficult for parents to negotiate a realistic level of support that they both see as fair.

Many payers and recipients of child support also complained that the existing tax rules require the payer to make high monthly payments throughout the year in anticipation of a tax refund at year end, while leaving the recipient to worry about how much of the monthly payments should be set aside to cover the tax owing on them.

Participants urged the government to co-ordinate changes to the tax rules with other much-needed reforms. The new tax rules will work in tandem with child support guidelines to ensure that children receive the support they deserve.

#### **New Tax Rules for Child Support**

In keeping with the recommendations of the Task Group and the Family Law Committee, child support paid under a written agreement or court order made on or after May 1, 1997 will not be deductible to the payer, or included in the income of the recipient for tax purposes. The new tax rules do not take effect until May 1, 1997 to allow time to enact federal child support guidelines, and to prepare for an expected increase in applications to change existing orders to conform to the new child support rules. The new tax rules will apply to all new orders or agreements made on or after May 1, 1997. Award levels under the new federal child support guidelines are determined on the basis of these new tax rules.

### Existing Child Support Orders not Affected Until Varied

The new tax rules do not apply to orders made before May 1, 1997 unless:

- a) a court order or agreement made on or after May 1, 1997 changes the amount of child support payable under an existing agreement or court order;
- b) the agreement or court order specifically provides that the new tax rules will apply to payments made after a specified date (which cannot be earlier than April 30, 1997); or
- c) the payer and the recipient both sign and file a form with Revenue Canada stating that the new tax rules will apply to payments made after a specified date (which cannot be earlier than April 30, 1997). For this purpose, Revenue Canada will provide a form which will be available later this year at all tax services offices.

Once the tax treatment of the child support payments has been changed, parties will not be permitted to return to the old tax rules.

#### Spousal Support not Affected

The tax changes do not apply to spousal support. Spousal support payments paid on a periodic basis under a written agreement or court order will remain deductible from income by the payer and included in the income of the recipient for income tax purposes.

## Distinguishing Between Child and Spousal Support

Currently, courts in some jurisdictions order one amount of support that combines child and spousal support. Courts will be required to distinguish between spousal and child support in orders made on or after May 1, 1997.

Where an amount in a written agreement or court order is not identified as being solely for the support of a spouse, it will be treated as child support for income tax purposes. Similarly, where a written agreement or court order provides that certain expenses are to be paid directly to a third party, any such expense that is not clearly identified as being solely for the benefit of the recipient spouse will be treated as child support.

Also, where the total spousal and child support payments made in a year are less than the total payment required for the year under a written agreement or court order, the payments will first be considered to be child support for income tax purposes.

#### **Impact on Tax Revenues**

The current deduction/inclusion tax rules for support payments result in a net loss of tax revenues. The total cost of the current tax rules for federal and provincial governments is estimated at about \$410 million for the 1996-97 fiscal year. The federal portion of this cost is estimated at \$240 million. The new income tax rules for child support will gradually reduce these costs, as more child support orders and agreements fall under the new tax rules. The new tax rules for child support are anticipated to produce revenue gains for the federal government of about \$15 million in the first year, \$65 million in the second year, and \$120 million in the third year.

Because the purpose of these reforms is to help children, the federal government will reinvest its anticipated revenue gains from the new tax rules in measures to benefit children. Specifically, they will fund the implementation costs of the Federal Child Support Guidelines and the new enforcement measures as well as, eventually, help to fund the doubling of the Working Income Supplement (WIS) of the Federal Child Tax Benefit.

## **Federal Child Support Guidelines**

The Family Law Committee found that the current method of determining child support awards is viewed as subjective, arbitrary and unfair. To help parents, lawyers and judges set fair and consistent child support awards, the government will introduce Child Support Guidelines ("the Guidelines") in the *Divorce Act*. The federal Guidelines will apply when a child support order is made in a divorce proceeding. Although they will not apply in cases of separation or when parents were not married – these situations are governed by provincial or territorial family law – the federal government is working closely with the provinces to encourage them to adopt guidelines in their own jurisdictions. By making the system more predictable and offering a simpler means to update awards, the introduction of guidelines can lower legal costs for parents, as well as legal aid and court costs for governments.

#### The Guidelines are designed to:

- establish a fair standard of support for children that ensures that children continue to benefit from the financial means of both parents after divorce;
- reduce conflict and tension by making the calculation of child support simpler and more objective;
- improve the efficiency of the legal process by giving courts and parties guidance in setting awards and encouraging settlement; and
- assure more consistent treatment of support-paying parents, while providing sufficient flexibility to ensure that awards are fair in individual family circumstances.

#### **Federal Child Support Guidelines**

The Federal Child Support Guidelines are a modified version of the model developed by the Family Law Committee. The Guidelines have three main elements:

- Child Support Payment Schedules;
- rules to adjust the award to reflect four types of special child-related expenses; and
- rules to adjust the award in cases of undue hardship.

#### Presumptive Application of the Guidelines

Courts will be required to award the amount set out in the Child Support Payment Schedule, plus allowable special expenses, unless the court makes a written finding that the award causes undue hardship to either parent or to the child.

The Guidelines will not be mandatory for support awards that are negotiated out-of-court. However, they will provide guidance to parents as well as the courts – which are responsible for assessing whether reasonable arrangements have been made for the children's support.

#### **Child Support Payment Schedules**

The Child Support Payment Schedules show the basic amount that the support-paying parent should pay according to his or her income and the number of children. "Income" will be defined broadly in the Guidelines, but the income of a new partner or spouse will be relevant only if the court is asked to make a determination of undue hardship.

The Schedule amounts are fixed by a formula that calculates the appropriate amount of support in light of economic data on average expenditures on children across different income levels. The formula reserves a basic amount of income for the payer's self-support, and adjusts for the impact of federal and provincial income taxes. There are separate tables for each province to take differences in provincial income tax rates into account. The Schedules for each province and territory are included in the Annex.

#### A New Approach to Setting Child Support

Guidelines which – like the Federal Child Support Guidelines – set support payments as a share of the support-paying parent's income are known as percentage-of-income guidelines. This style of guideline is used in many American states and in New Zealand. They are premised on a number of findings from economic research on the costs of raising children:

- spending on children is not fixed but changes as the income of either parent changes;
- the amount a family spends on their children is directly related to the means of both parents;
- spending on children increases as the number of children increases, but the incremental costs associated with each additional child are lower, as the family benefits from economies of scale;
- there is little regional variation in the proportion of family income devoted to children;
- the child will live at the same standard of living as the custodial parent because they live in the same household;
- because spending on children is not fixed, but varies with both parents' incomes, the contribution of the support-paying parent can be set independently of the income of the custodial parent. This allows the child to benefit from increases in the custodial parent's standard of living, and recognizes that the support-paying parent will not have a greater capacity to pay support if the custodial parent suffers a drop in income;
- the custodial parent will also contribute to the children in relation to his or her own means. The custodial parent is expected to contribute an amount similar to what a support-paying parent with a similar income would be required to pay.

This new approach to setting child support payments improves upon the existing system in three fundamental ways:

#### Awards Will be Based on Average Expenditures on Children

Because of the difficulties involved in calculating the *specific* costs of raising a child, the Guidelines are based on studies of *average* costs of raising children. Applying these Guidelines will result in more consistent child support awards across similar income levels and will ensure that more children will receive adequate amounts of child support.

## Awards Will Recognize that Expenditures Vary With Income

The amounts set out in the Schedules are based on economic studies which show that spending on children is not fixed, but is directly related to the income level of both parents and to the number of children in the family. Families spend more on their children as family income increases, and spending on children changes with the income of either parent. As well, while overall spending on children increases with the number of children, incremental expenses for additional children are not as high because the family benefits from economies of scale.

### Children Will Benefit From the Means of Both Parents

Under the Guidelines, the parents' financial obligations toward the child are treated independently. The support-paying parent's contribution is set according to his or her own income, without reference to the income of the custodial parent. The Schedule awards reflect the amount that a parent with a particular level of income is expected, on average, to spend on his or her children. The custodial parent is expected to contribute a similar share of his or her income to meet the costs of raising the child. In this way, the children will share in increases or decreases in either parent's income, just as they would if the two parents had continued to live together.

#### **Adjustments to the Guideline Amount**

Child support guidelines need to have a degree of flexibility, because not all children or families are alike. The federal Guidelines are designed to strike a balance between the need for more consistent and predictable awards, and the need to ensure that awards are equitable in individual situations. Support awards can be adjusted in two ways to recognize individual family circumstances.

#### **Special Child-Related Expenses**

While the Child Support Payment Schedules reflect average expenditures on children, some kinds of expenses for children do not lend themselves to averages. To ensure that support awards are equitable when there are extraordinary expenses for a child, four categories

of special child-related expenses can be added to the Schedule amount if they are reasonable and necessary in light of the needs of the children and the means of the parents:

- net child care expenses for children who are not in full-time school, or for whom extraordinary arrangements are required;
- medical and health-related expenses over \$200 per year per child that are not covered by provincial or territorial health insurance plans;
- educational expenses for primary, secondary or post-secondary education, or for an educational program that meets a child's particular needs; and
- extraordinary expenses for extracurricular activities that allow a child to pursue a special interest or talent, or attend a specialized program.

When appropriate, the support-paying parent's contribution to these special expenses will be added to the Schedule amount.

#### **Undue Hardship**

A court will be able to award more or less than the Schedule amount plus allowable special expenses if this total amount causes "undue hardship" to either parent or to the child. The party pleading undue hardship will usually have to show that he or she has a lower standard of living than the other party. The situations which might justify a finding of undue hardship are not limited, but could include:

- an unusually high level of debt, reasonably incurred to support the family or earn a living;
- significant access expenses, such as travel or accommodation costs; and
- obligations for the support of other children, or spousal support obligations.

To help ensure consistency, the court will be required to give written reasons for ordering child support that is more or less than the amount set out in the Guidelines.

#### Adjustments for Special Custody Arrangements

The Guidelines will provide a method for adjusting the support amount in cases of split custody (when each parent has custody of one or more children of the marriage) and shared custody (when parents share custody of the child fully and equally).

#### Application to Existing Child Support Orders

The new Child Support Guidelines will apply to new orders for child support made under the *Divorce Act*, and orders that change existing child support orders, made after the date that the Guidelines come into force.

This means that the new Guidelines and income tax rules for child support will not automatically affect the operation of existing child support orders. If neither parent seeks a change to their existing support order, then the order will not be affected by either the Guidelines or the tax change. However, either parent will be able to apply to a court to have their child support award varied to reflect the Guidelines and the new tax rules.

#### Funding to the Provinces to Facilitate Variations

The Family Law Committee recognized that the introduction of child support guidelines, combined with new income tax rules for child support, would trigger an increased number of applications for variations of child support orders. The Committee stressed the importance of improving existing systems of court administration and developing new administrative mechanisms at the provincial level to help the courts cope with these applications. Streamlined systems to reassess support awards will make it easier for support-paying parents to keep support obligations in line with changes in their income.

■ Accordingly, the federal government will establish a \$50 million fund that will be used, in partnership with provincial governments, to develop, pilot and implement innovative, efficient, and cost-effective administrative mechanisms to assist parents to obtain, vary, and update support awards. The details of the partnership funding will be decided after discussions with provincial counterparts.

#### Four-Year Review of Guidelines

For four years, the Family Law Committee researched the issue of child support, debated the appropriate type of guidelines for Canadian society, and developed its model and recommendations. Since the Committee's report was released, legal organizations, women's groups, father's groups, individual lawyers, academics and members of the judiciary have commented on the recommendations. These proposals for comprehensive reforms reflect the refinements made as a result of the consultation process.

The Guidelines will redefine the way child support awards are determined. To ensure that the Guidelines operate as fairly and effectively as possible, it is important to carefully review their impact. Justice Canada will monitor and evaluate their operation over the first four years after they come into force. All of those who will use the guidelines – parents, mediators, lawyers and judges – will be asked to provide input. Research will be conducted on the impact of the Guidelines. Experience with the Guidelines will provide guidance as to how to further refine them.

The results of the evaluation will be submitted to Parliament to ensure that the results will be available to those responsible for the legislation and also to the public.

#### Advisory Committee

Justice Canada will establish an Advisory Committee to assist it with the implementation of the Guidelines, and to recommend changes that will make the family law system work more efficiently.



## More Effective Enforcement of Child Support

Children will only benefit from fairer child support awards if they are paid in full and on time. Support collection and enforcement is primarily the responsibility of provincial and territorial enforcement agencies, and many of the effective tools are only at their disposal. However, the federal government has supported their work with funding to establish and improve enforcement programs, and by helping agencies trace support payers and garnisheeing federal payments that are due to defaulting payers.

The budget proposes wide-ranging actions at the federal level to help provincial and territorial enforcement agencies ensure that family support obligations are respected.

#### **Dealing With Chronic Default**

Most parents are responsible and caring. Many pay support for their children on time and without fail. Some miss payments because of misfortune, such as job loss. However, there are some who persistently refuse to pay. Canadian society can no longer tolerate the view that child support is a bargaining chip, or a discretionary expense.

Three new measures will directly address the problem of chronic default:

- a new federal licence suspension initiative;
- extended tracing of defaulters; and
- expanded powers to use federal pensions to satisfy support arrears.

#### **Federal Licence Suspension Initiative**

Special tools of persuasion are needed for support payers who persistently breach their support obligations. A new Federal Licence Suspension Initiative responds to that need. At the request of a provincial or territorial enforcement agency, the federal government will suspend specified licenses, privileges, and certificates issued to a support payer who has failed to meet his or her support obligations for three consecutive months or has accumulated arrears of \$3,000. Licence suspension will be a measure of last resort when other enforcement actions have not succeeded. The enforcement agency will notify the support defaulter of its intention to request suspension of federal licences, so that the defaulter has the opportunity to avoid the licence suspension by making arrangements for payment with the enforcement agency.

Initially, the measure will apply to passports and specific federal aviation and marine licences and certificates. The government will continue to examine other federally issued licences and certificates for possible inclusion in the program.

#### **Extended Searches to Trace Defaulters**

The federal government already helps provincial and territorial enforcement agencies locate defaulting payers by screening specified federal data banks for current residential or employer addresses for individuals that are in arrears of their support obligations.

■ To improve the accuracy of this service, Revenue Canada will be added to the list of federal departments whose data banks can be searched at the request of provincial enforcement agencies, for information about residential addresses, and names and addresses of employers for the purposes of locating persons who have breached family support orders. The confidentiality of the

information provided by Revenue Canada will be safeguarded to ensure that the information is used solely for the purposes of locating support defaulters and securing support payments.

#### Broader Powers for Diversion of Federal Pensions

Federal pensions can currently be used to satisfy support arrears, but certain technical rules have impeded the use of these powers in some cases.

■ Federal legislation will be amended to allow pension diversion in a wider range of cases and maximize the pension benefits that can be applied toward support obligations.

#### Feasibility Study of "New Hires" Program

Several American states collect information from employers on new employees so that support enforcement agencies can locate and begin collecting support arrears from defaulting payers as early as possible. Recent U.S. federal legislation requires all state agencies to have such "New Hires" or "Employer Reporting" programs in place and to report new and re-hire information to a nationallevel registry.

■ The Government of Canada will conduct a feasibility study to examine the costs, advantages, and disadvantages of various options for a national system for reporting of new employees and re-hires in Canada to assist enforcement agencies.

#### **Strengthening Support Enforcement Programs**

Many seemingly small and incremental changes can have an impact on the problem of support default. For example, proposed changes to the *Bankruptcy Act* will give priority to claims for unpaid family support in the bankruptcy process. This budget includes a package of further measures to strengthen federal enforcement services and support provincial and territorial efforts to make their enforcement programs more effective.

#### **Changing Attitudes**

Chronic default often reflects unacceptable attitudes toward support obligations – seeing them, for example, as a bargaining chip between embittered ex-spouses. However, Canadians are increasingly intolerant of this kind of thinking and the behavior that goes with it – behaviour that hurts the welfare of children, custodial parents, and society as a whole.

■ The federal government will therefore fund a national public awareness campaign to support changing societal attitudes toward support obligations. The federal government will work with provincial and territorial enforcement agencies to produce a coordinated campaign that is both national in scope and sensitive to regional concerns.

## Financial Assistance for More Rigorous Enforcement

In the past few years, several provinces have adopted more aggressive mechanisms of support collection, such as wage-withholding and suspension of provincially issued licenses. We wholeheartedly endorse this policy direction and encourage other provinces to follow.

- The federal government will contribute up to \$13.7 million over five years to joint federal/provincial/territorial projects that encourage:
  - expanded use of innovative techniques for enforcement;
  - more rigorous enforcement programs; and
  - streamlined collection of out-of-province orders.

#### Better Co-ordination of Federal Support Enforcement Activities

A new position of Federal Support Enforcement Director will be established within the Department of Justice to co-ordinate enforcement activities at the federal level and work with the provinces and territories to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of enforcement services.

#### Technological Upgrading of Federal and Provincial Enforcement Programs

- The federal government will provide funds to set up on-line computer access between federal, provincial and territorial enforcement services. This will facilitate:
  - accelerated processing of garnishment and tracing applications; and
  - more timely and standardized collection from out-of-province payers.
- The federal computer system used to search federal data banks for information to help locate support defaulters will be upgraded to accelerate the processing of applications and increase the flexibility and scope of searches.

## Streamlined Procedures to Garnish Federal Payments

- The federal government garnishees about \$53 million each year from income tax refunds, unemployment insurance payments, and other federal payments due to support defaulters. The salaries and pensions of federal employees can also be garnished for this purpose.
- Procedures will be streamlined to enhance the effectiveness of these services.

#### **Targeting New Enforcement Mechanisms**

At present, it is not possible to determine national rates of compliance and default on support orders because provincial and territorial enforcement agencies do not use a standardized method to analyze and present data. There has also been very little work to determine the causes of support default. Better information would help target more effective mechanisms for support enforcement.

Developing a Statistical Database: The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) will be provided with funding for an annual national survey on support compliance and enforcement. Information compiled from the automated systems of the provincial/territorial support enforcement programs will be analyzed, and reported annually. This data will provide the basis for further research.

■ Support to Program and Policy Development: Justice Canada will study the nature and extent of compliance and default of support orders in Canada and test linkages between support compliance and custody and access issues.

#### **Ongoing Review**

These new measures will, together, have a cumulative impact on the problem of support enforcement. The government will continue to review federal legislation and policies to look for new ways to reinforce the message that support obligations must be respected.

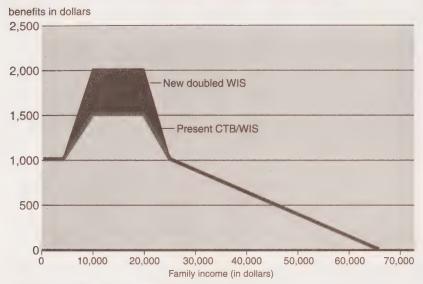
## Doubling the Maximum Working Income Supplement

Since Family Allowances were first introduced in 1945, Canada has recognized that families with children have special responsibilities which warrant support from governments. This year, the federal government will provide over \$5 billion in assistance to over three million families through Child Tax Benefit payments. Child Tax Benefit payments are tax-free, income-tested and paid on a monthly basis.

■ Maximum payments go to families with net incomes under \$25,921 and include a basic benefit of \$1,020 per child, an additional \$75 for the third and each subsequent child in the family, an additional supplement of \$213 for each child under age seven when no child care expenses are claimed, and finally a Working Income Supplement (WIS) of up to \$500 for low-income working families.

The government understands the difficulty that working parents with low incomes face in raising a family. It is also committed to using anticipated revenue gains from the new tax rules for child support for the benefit of children. Therefore, as part of this package of child-centered measures, the government will double the maximum annual WIS to \$1,000. Because of the importance we attach to improving the living standards of children in lower-income families, we are introducing this measure at this time – by reallocating funds from other government spending – even though revenue gains from the new tax rules will not be realized for some time. This measure will enhance support given to low-income working families and help working parents offset a greater portion of the extra costs of working.

Chart 1
Child Tax Benefit (CTB) with doubled Working Income
Supplement (WIS) for a family with one child over age six



Source: Human Resources Development

■ Eligibility for the WIS will remain the same. Families will continue to receive WIS benefits when earnings reach \$3,750, with these benefits terminating once a family's net income level reaches \$25,921. The other components of the Child Tax Benefit will remain unchanged.

 Table 1

 Enriched benefits for families with children

Family net income <sup>1</sup>	Proposed Working Income Supplement (as of July 1998)	Proposed total Child Tax Benefit <sup>2</sup> (including WIS)	Increase in benefits
	(dolla	ars)	
3,000	0	1,020	0
5,000	200	1,220	100
10,000	1,000	2,020	500
15,000	1,000	2,020	500
20,000	1,000	2,020	500
25,000	184	1,204	92
30,000	0	918	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assuming net income is composed entirely of earnings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For a family with one child over age six.

- Over 700,000 working families will benefit from the increased WIS. The average benefit they receive will increase from \$350 a year to \$700. About 250,000 families will receive the maximum increase of \$500.
- When fully implemented in July 1998, benefits to low-income working families will be enriched by \$250 million annually.
- About one-third of the families that will benefit from the increased WIS are one-parent families.

The increase in the WIS will be phased-in over two years. The maximum benefit will increase from \$500 to \$750 effective July 1, 1997, and from \$750 to \$1,000 in July 1998.

Doubling the WIS was first proposed in the federal Discussion Paper, *Improving Social Security in Canada* and was subsequently recommended by the Standing Committee on Human Resources Development when it reported on social security reform.

This proposal reflects the government's clear commitment to assist low-income working families to meet the added costs they face when combining employment outside of the home with the important job of raising their children.

#### Conclusion

The new child support rules described in this document are designed to protect the rights of children. These comprehensive changes will simplify the tax rules for child support, establish fair and consistent levels for child support awards, offer new mechanisms to ensure that support is paid, and provide increased assistance to low-income working families. At the heart of all these measures is the government's commitment to ensuring that Canadian children whose parents separate or divorce will receive the financial support they deserve.



## Annex Child Support Payment Schedules

#### **Ontario**

			Monthly a			
1996 Annual gross		N	lumber o	f childre	n	Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollars	3)			
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 18,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 36,001 - 38,000 38,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 42,000 44,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 44,001 - 46,000 46,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 52,000 52,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 58,000 58,001 - 60,000 60,001 - 62,000 64,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 68,000 66,001 - 68,000 66,001 - 72,000 70,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 74,000	0 8 40 71 79 109 119 131 143 166 197 217 235 249 262 273 288 304 319 335 350 366 382 398 414 430 444 458 473 488 501 515 528 540 553 565 578	0 9 45 80 93 148 202 238 261 285 308 338 378 413 439 457 481 506 531 555 579 603 628 653 679 704 726 748 772 795 817 838 858 878 898 918 938	0 10 50 89 106 170 232 293 355 388 420 452 484 515 554 585 625 666 699 730 762 793 825 858 890 922 981 1,012 1,041 1,069 1,096 1,122 1,149 1,174 1,199 1,225	0 11 55 99 120 192 262 332 402 472 512 551 590 623 655 686 734 784 835 873 911 948 987 1,025 1,063 1,101 1,137 1,171 1,208 1,242 1,275 1,308 1,338 1,370 1,400 1,430 1,461	0 11 55 99 120 192 262 332 402 472 542 612 678 718 755 782 818 867 919 970 1,022 1,074 1,120 1,164 1,207 1,250 1,330 1,371 1,410 1,447 1,483 1,519 1,554 1,588 1,623 1,657	0 11 55 99 120 192 262 332 402 472 542 612 682 743 800 839 887 937 988 1,040 1,092 1,143 1,280 1,328 1,376 1,420 1,464 1,509 1,552 1,592 1,633 1,671 1,710 1,748 1,785 1,823

#### Ontario (Continued)

		Monthly amounts				
1996		Number of children				
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more
		(dollar	·s)			
		,	,			
74,001 - 76,000 76,001 - 78,000 78,001 - 80,000 80,001 - 82,000 82,001 - 84,000 84,001 - 86,000 86,001 - 88,000 90,001 - 92,000 92,001 - 94,000 94,001 - 96,000 96,001 - 98,000 96,001 - 102,000 100,001 - 102,000 100,001 - 104,000 104,001 - 106,000 106,001 - 108,000 108,001 - 112,000 112,001 - 114,000 114,001 - 116,000 116,001 - 118,000 116,001 - 118,000 118,001 - 120,000 120,001 - 122,000 122,001 - 124,000 124,001 - 126,000 126,001 - 128,000 128,001 - 130,000 130,001 - 132,000 130,001 - 132,000 134,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 138,000 136,001 - 138,000 136,001 - 138,000 136,001 - 144,000 144,001 - 146,000 140,001 - 142,000 140,001 - 144,000 144,001 - 146,000 148,001 - 146,000 148,001 - 148,000 148,001 - 150,000 Incomes in excess	591 604 617 630 643 656 669 682 695 708 721 734 747 760 773 786 799 812 825 838 851 864 877 890 903 916 929 942 955 968 981 994 1,007 1,020 1,033 1,046 1,059 1,072	958 978 998 1,018 1,039 1,059 1,079 1,099 1,120 1,140 1,160 1,221 1,241 1,261 1,281 1,302 1,322 1,342 1,363 1,403 1,443 1,443 1,463 1,463 1,504 1,504 1,505 1,565 1,565 1,665 1,666 1,666 1,706	1,251 1,278 1,303 1,330 1,355 1,381 1,408 1,433 1,460 1,485 1,512 1,538 1,563 1,590 1,615 1,642 1,668 1,693 1,720 1,745 1,772 1,798 1,824 1,850 1,875 1,902 1,928 1,954 1,980 2,005 2,032 2,058 2,084 2,110 2,136 2,162 2,188 2,214	1,492 1,523 1,553 1,584 1,615 1,645 1,676 1,707 1,738 1,768 1,799 1,830 1,860 1,891 1,922 1,953 1,983 2,014 2,045 2,075 2,106 2,137 2,168 2,199 2,229 2,260 2,291 2,322 2,352 2,352 2,352 2,414 2,445 2,475 2,506 2,537 2,568 2,629	1,692 1,727 1,761 1,796 1,830 1,865 1,900 1,935 1,969 2,004 2,039 2,073 2,108 2,143 2,177 2,212 2,247 2,281 2,316 2,351 2,351 2,351 2,420 2,455 2,420 2,455 2,490 2,524 2,593 2,628 2,663 2,663 2,732 2,767 2,802 2,871 2,975	1,861 1,899 1,937 1,975 2,013 2,051 2,089 2,127 2,165 2,203 2,241 2,279 2,318 2,355 2,393 2,431 2,470 2,508 2,545 2,545 2,545 2,545 2,545 2,660 2,698 2,735 2,812 2,850 2,888 2,925 2,963 3,002 3,040 3,078 3,115 3,154 3,192 3,236 83,268
of \$150,000	plus 0.71% of	plus 1.14% of	plus 1.48% of	plus 1.75% of	plus 1.98% of	plus 2.18% of
	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess

#### Quebec

#### Quebec (Continued)

		Monthly amounts				
1996		Number of children				
Annual gross		_ `		_		Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollar	s)			
84,001 - 86,000 86,001 - 88,000 90,001 - 90,000 92,001 - 94,000 94,001 - 96,000 96,001 - 98,000 98,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 102,000 102,001 - 104,000 104,001 - 106,000 106,001 - 108,000 108,001 - 110,000 110,001 - 112,000 112,001 - 114,000 114,001 - 116,000 116,001 - 118,000 120,001 - 122,000 122,001 - 124,000 124,001 - 126,000 126,001 - 128,000 126,001 - 128,000 126,001 - 130,000 130,001 - 132,000 132,001 - 134,000 134,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 138,000 136,001 - 138,000 136,001 - 140,000 140,001 - 142,000 140,001 - 144,000 140,001 - 146,000 140,001 - 146,000 140,001 - 148,000 140,001 - 148,000 140,001 - 148,000 140,001 - 148,000 140,001 - 148,000 140,001 - 148,000 140,001 - 148,000	617 630 643 656 669 682 695 708 722 735 748 761 774 787 800 813 826 839 852 865 878 891 905 918 931 944 957 970 983 996 1,009 1,022 1,035	983 1,003 1,023 1,044 1,064 1,084 1,105 1,125 1,145 1,165 1,186 1,206 1,227 1,247 1,267 1,288 1,308 1,349 1,369 1,369 1,410 1,430 1,450 1,470 1,491 1,511 1,532 1,552 1,573 1,593 1,613 1,633	1,275 1,301 1,328 1,353 1,380 1,406 1,432 1,458 1,444 1,510 1,537 1,563 1,589 1,615 1,641 1,667 1,693 1,720 1,746 1,772 1,798 1,824 1,850 1,876 1,903 1,929 1,955 1,981 2,007 2,033 2,060 2,085 2,112	1,515 1,545 1,576 1,607 1,638 1,669 1,700 1,731 1,762 1,793 1,823 1,854 1,885 1,916 1,947 1,978 2,009 2,040 2,070 2,102 2,133 2,163 2,163 2,256 2,256 2,287 2,318 2,349 2,340 2,410 2,441 2,473 2,503	1,714 1,749 1,784 1,818 1,853 1,888 1,923 1,958 1,993 2,028 2,063 2,098 2,132 2,167 2,202 2,237 2,272 2,307 2,341 2,376 2,411 2,446 2,481 2,516 2,550 2,585 2,620 2,655 2,690 2,725 2,760 2,795 2,830	1,883 1,921 1,959 1,997 2,035 2,074 2,112 2,150 2,188 2,227 2,265 2,303 2,341 2,380 2,418 2,456 2,494 2,532 2,570 2,609 2,647 2,685 2,723 2,762 2,800 2,838 2,876 2,915 2,953 2,991 3,029 3,067 3,105
Incomes in excess of \$150,000	\$1,035 plus	\$1,633 plus	\$2,112 plus	\$2,503 plus	\$2,830 plus	\$3,105 plus
	0.69% of	1.09% of	1.41% of	1.67% of	1.89% of	2.07% of
	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess

#### **Nova Scotia**

	Monthly amounts					
1996		1	lumber o	f childre	n	
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more
		(dollars	3)			
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 38,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 42,000 42,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 46,001 - 48,000 48,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 52,000 52,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 72,000 70,001 - 72,000 70,001 - 72,000 70,001 - 78,000 70,001 - 78,000 70,001 - 78,000 70,001 - 82,000 80,001 - 82,000 80,001 - 84,000	0 8 41 69 94 114 124 137 154 177 197 216 235 249 262 272 287 302 318 333 348 364 380 396 412 428 444 460 476 492 505 515 528 541 554 568 581 594 608 621 633 645	0 9 46 78 108 166 220 241 268 301 333 364 393 417 440 458 481 505 528 553 577 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 799 820 839 879 900 920 941 962 983 1,003 1,023 1,043	0 10 52 88 121 188 251 311 360 400 441 481 519 552 582 607 636 666 697 728 759 790 822 854 886 918 950 982 1,014 1,045 1,073 1,098 1,123 1,150 1,177 1,203 1,230 1,256 1,283 1,310 1,336 1,360	0 11 57 97 135 209 281 349 413 481 529 576 623 662 699 728 763 799 835 872 908 945 983 1,020 1,058 1,058 1,096 1,134 1,172 1,210 1,247 1,210 1,247 1,210 1,340 1,371 1,403 1,434 1,466 1,498 1,529 1,560 1,591 1,620	0 11 57 97 135 209 281 349 413 485 557 629 700 753 795 829 869 909 950 991 1,033 1,074 1,116 1,159 1,202 1,245 1,245 1,288 1,330 1,373 1,414 1,451 1,451 1,451 1,451 1,451 1,520 1,556 1,591 1,663 1,698 1,734 1,769 1,804 1,838	0 11 57 97 135 209 281 349 413 485 557 629 700 764 823 862 909 958 1,009 1,060 1,111 1,162 1,230 1,277 1,323 1,370 1,417 1,464 1,511 1,556 1,673 1,712 1,751 1,751 1,790 1,868 1,907 1,984 2,021

## Nova Scotia (Continued)

	Monthly amounts					
1996			Number o	of childre	en	
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more
		(dollar	rs)			
84,001 - 86,000 86,001 - 88,000 88,001 - 90,000 90,001 - 92,000 92,001 - 94,000 94,001 - 96,000 96,001 - 98,000 98,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 102,000 104,001 - 106,000 106,001 - 108,000 110,001 - 112,000 112,001 - 114,000 114,001 - 116,000 116,001 - 118,000 118,001 - 120,000 120,001 - 122,000 122,001 - 124,000 124,001 - 126,000 126,001 - 128,000 128,001 - 128,000 128,001 - 130,000 130,001 - 132,000 134,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 138,000 136,001 - 138,000 136,001 - 138,000 138,001 - 140,000 140,001 - 142,000 140,001 - 142,000 142,001 - 144,000 144,001 - 146,000 146,001 - 148,000 146,001 - 148,000 148,001 - 148,000	658 670 683 696 709 722 735 748 760 773 786 799 812 825 838 850 863 876 889 902 915 928 940 953 966 979 992 1,005 1,018 1,030 1,043 1,056 1,069	1,062 1,082 1,102 1,122 1,142 1,162 1,182 1,202 1,242 1,262 1,302 1,342 1,362 1,342 1,402 1,442 1,462 1,482 1,502 1,542 1,562 1,582 1,602 1,622 1,642 1,682 1,682 1,702	1,386 1,412 1,437 1,463 1,489 1,514 1,540 1,566 1,591 1,617 1,643 1,668 1,694 1,720 1,745 1,771 1,797 1,823 1,848 1,874 1,900 1,925 1,951 1,977 2,003 2,028 2,054 2,080 2,105 2,131 2,157 2,183 2,208	1,651 1,681 1,711 1,742 1,772 1,803 1,833 1,863 1,894 1,924 1,955 2,015 2,045 2,076 2,106 2,137 2,167 2,198 2,228 2,258 2,288 2,319 2,349 2,349 2,349 2,349 2,349 2,440 2,470 2,501 2,531 2,562 2,592 2,623	1,871 1,906 1,940 1,974 2,008 2,043 2,077 2,111 2,145 2,180 2,214 2,283 2,317 2,351 2,355 2,420 2,454 2,488 2,523 2,557 2,591 2,625 2,625 2,694 2,728 2,762 2,796 2,831 2,865 2,899 2,933 2,968	2,058 2,096 2,133 2,171 2,208 2,246 2,283 2,321 2,359 2,396 2,434 2,471 2,509 2,546 2,584 2,621 2,659 2,697 2,734 2,772 2,809 2,847 2,922 2,960 2,997 3,035 3,072 3,110 3,147 3,185 3,222 3,260
Incomes in excess of \$150,000	\$1,069 plus 0.71% of excess	\$1,702 plus 1.13% of excess	\$2,208 plus 1.47% of excess	\$2,623 plus 1.75% of excess	\$2,968 plus 1.98% of excess	\$3,260 plus 2.17% of excess

## **New Brunswick**

			Monthly			
1996		N	lumber o	f childre	n	
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more
		(dollars	s)			
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000	0 6	0 7	0 8	0 9	0 9	0 9
7,001 - 8,000	31	36	41	46	46	46
8,001 - 9,000	55	64	74	83	83	83
9,001 - 10,000	80	93	107	120	120	120
10,001 - 12,000	105	150	172	194	194	194
12,001 - 14,000	119	204	234	265	265	265
14,001 - 16,000	138	243	297	335	335	335
16,001 - 18,000	157	272	359	406	406	406
18,001 - 20,000	175	301	402	477	477	477
20,001 - 22,000	194	330	440	529	548	548
22,001 - 24,000	213	360	477	573	618	618
24,001 - 26,000	232	389	514	617	689	689
26,001 - 28,000	245	413	546	655	747	751
28,001 - 30,000	258	435	576	692	788	809
30,001 - 32,000	268	453	600	721	821	846
32,001 - 34,000	283	475	629	755	860	892
34,001 - 36,000	298	498	659	790	899	938
36,001 - 38,000	313	522	689	826	940	987
38,001 - 40,000	328	545	719	861	980	1,036
40,001 - 42,000	343	569	749	897	1,020	1,086
42,001 - 44,000	358	592	780	933	1,060	1,135
44,001 - 46,000	374	617	811	970	1,103	1,215
46,001 - 48,000	389	64 <b>1</b>	842	1,007	1,144	1,260
48,001 - 50,000	405	665	874	1,044	1,186	1,306
50,001 - 52,000	421	690	905	1,081	1,228	1,352
52,001 - 54,000	436	714	937	1,118	1,270	1,398
54,001 - 56,000	452	739	968	1,155	1,312	1,444
56,001 - 58,000	468	763	1,000	1,193	1,354	1,490
58,001 - 60,000	483	787	1,030	1,228	1,394	1,534
60,001 - 62,000	498	809	1,058	1,263	1,433	1,576
62,001 - 64,000	511	831	1,087	1,296	1,470	1,618
64,001 - 66,000	524	852	1,114	1,328	1,507	1,658
66,001 - 68,000	538	873	1,141	1,360	1,543	1,698
68,001 - 70,000	552	895	1,169	1,393	1,580	1,739
70,001 - 72,000	566	916	1,197	1,426	1,618	1,780
72,001 - 74,000	580	938	1,225	1,459	1,655	1,820
74,001 - 76,000	593	960	1,253	1,492	1,692	1,861
76,001 - 78,000	608	981	1,280	1,525	1,729	1,902
78,001 - 80,000	621	1,003	1,308	1,558	1,766	1,943
80,001 - 82,000	635	1,025	1,336	1,591	1,803	1,983
82,001 - 84,000	649	1,046	1,364	1,624	1,840	2,024

## New Brunswick (Continued)

			Monthly	amount	s	
1996		1	Number (	of childre	en	
Annual gross						Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollar	rs)			
84,001 - 86,000	663	1,068	1,392	1,657	1,878	2,065
86,001 - 88,000	677	1,090	1,420	1,690	1,915	2,105
88,001 - 90,000	691	1,111	1,448	1,723	1,952	2,146
90,001 - 92,000 92,001 - 94,000	705 718	1,133	1,475	1,755	1,989	2,187
94,001 - 96,000	731	1,154 1,174	1,503 1,529	1,788 1,819	2,025 2,061	2,226 2,265
96,001 - 98,000	744	1,174	1,555	1,851	2,001	2,205
98,001 - 100,000	758	1,216	1,583	1,883	2,133	2,344
100,001 - 102,000	771	1,237	1,610	1,915	2,169	2,384
102,001 - 104,000	785	1,258	1,637	1,946	2,205	2,423
104,001 - 106,000	798	1,279	1,664	1,978	2,241	2,463
106,001 - 108,000	812	1,300	1,691	2,010	2,277	2,502
108,001 - 110,000	825	1,321	1,718	2,042	2,313	2,542
110,001 - 112,000	839	1,342	1,745	2,074	2,349	2,581
112,001 - 114,000	852	1,363	1,772	2,106	2,385	2,620
114,001 - 116,000	865	1,384	1,799	2,138	2,421	2,660
116,001 - 118,000 118,001 - 120,000	879 893	1,405 1,426	1,826 1,853	2,170 2,202	2,457 2,493	2,700 2,739
120,001 - 120,000	906	1,420	1,880	2,234	2,493	2,739
122,001 - 124,000	920	1,468	1,907	2,266	2,565	2,818
124,001 - 126,000	933	1,489	1,934	2,298	2,601	2,858
126,001 - 128,000	947	1,510	1,961	2,330	2,637	2,897
128,001 - 130,000	960	1,531	1,988	2,362	2,673	2,937
130,001 - 132,000	974	1,552	2,015	2,393	2,709	2,976
132,001 - 134,000	987	1,573	2,042	2,425	2,745	3,015
134,001 - 136,000	1,001	1,594	2,069	2,458	2,781	3,055
136,001 - 138,000	1,014	1,615	2,096	2,489	2,817	3,095
138,001 - 140,000	1,028	1,636	2,123	2,521	2,853	3,134
140,001 - 142,000 142,001 - 144,000	1,041 1,055	1,657 1,678	2,150	2,553 2,585	2,889 2,925	3,173 3,213
144,001 - 146,000	1,068	1,678	2,204	2,617	2,923	3,253
146,001 - 148,000	1,082	1.720	2,231	2,649	2,997	3,292
148,001 - 150,000	1,095	1,741	2,258	2,681	3,033	3,331
Incomes in excess	\$1,095	\$1,741	\$2,258	\$2,681	\$3,303	\$3,331
of \$150,000	plus	plus	plus	plus	plus	plus
	0.73%	1.16%	1.51%	1.79%	2.02%	2.22%
	of	of	of	of	of	of
	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess

### Manitoba

		!	Monthly	amounts		
1996		N	lumber o	f childre	n	
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more
		(dollars	5)			
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 18,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 38,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 42,000 42,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 46,001 - 48,000 48,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 52,000 52,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 58,000 58,001 - 60,000 60,001 - 62,000 62,001 - 64,000 64,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 68,000	0 9 46 74 101 108 114 128 145 163 182 203 223 239 254 264 279 295 312 328 343 358 373 389 404 420 435 450 466 481 495 509 522 535	(dollars)  0 10 52 83 114 171 213 232 256 284 313 343 374 399 424 441 464 487 512 537 561 586 611 636 662 687 711 735 759 783 805 826 847 868	5)  0 11 57 93 128 193 248 304 348 380 417 456 494 527 559 583 612 641 672 703 735 766 798 830 862 894 926 958 990 1,021 1,050 1,080 1,107 1,134	0 12 62 102 141 214 278 342 406 463 503 548 593 632 670 699 733 768 803 840 876 913 950 988 1,026 1,063 1,101 1,138 1,176 1,213 1,247 1,281 1,314 1,347	0 12 62 102 141 214 278 342 406 471 538 607 675 720 763 795 834 873 913 953 994 1,035 1,078 1,120 1,163 1,205 1,247 1,289 1,331 1,372 1,410 1,449 1,486 1,523	0 12 62 102 141 214 278 342 406 471 538 607 675 736 794 830 874 919 966 1,014 1,061 1,185 1,231 1,370 1,416 1,462 1,507 1,549 1,591 1,631 1,672
68,001 - 70,000 70,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 74,000 74,001 - 76,000	549 563 577 590	890 911 932 954	1,162 1,189 1,217 1,244	1,381 1,414 1,448 1,481	1,561 1,599 1,636 1,674	1,713 1,755 1,796 1,837
76,001 - 78,000 78,001 - 80,000 80,001 - 82,000 82,001 - 84,000	604 618 632 645	975 997 1,018 1,040	1,272 1,300 1,327	1,515 1,548 1,580	1,712 1,749 1,787	1,878 1,919 1,960

# Manitoba (Continued)

(dollars)  84,001 - 86,000 659 1,061 1,382 1,645 1, 86,001 - 88,000 673 1,082 1,410 1,678 1, 88,001 - 90,000 687 1,104 1,437 1,710 1, 90,001 - 92,000 700 1,125 1,465 1,743 1, 92,001 - 94,000 714 1,147 1,493 1,775 2, 94,001 - 96,000 728 1,168 1,520 1,808 2,	862 2,	x or nore
84,001 - 86,000 659 1,061 1,382 1,645 1, 86,001 - 88,000 673 1,082 1,410 1,678 1, 88,001 - 90,000 687 1,104 1,437 1,710 1, 90,001 - 92,000 700 1,125 1,465 1,743 1, 92,001 - 94,000 714 1,147 1,493 1,775 2, 94,001 - 96,000 728 1,168 1,520 1,808 2,		
86,001 - 88,000       673       1,082       1,410       1,678       1,88,001 - 90,000       1,104       1,437       1,710       1,710       1,710       1,125       1,465       1,743       1,743       1,775       2,94,001 - 96,000       714       1,147       1,493       1,775       2,94,001 - 96,000       728       1,168       1,520       1,808       2,94,001		
98,001 - 100,000	938 2, 974 2, 011 2, 048 2, 085 2, 121 2, 158 2, 158 2, 232 2, 232 2, 248 2, 378 2, 445 2, 445 2, 452 2, 652 2, 656 2, 673 2, 746 3, 779 2, 783 3, 880 3, 885 3, 980 3, 986 3,	043 084 125 166 207 248 330 372 442 493 533 573 613 654 4775 885 895 9976 0056 0097 137 1218 258
148,001 - 150,000 1,100 1,747 2,264 2,687 3,	040 3,	298 338
of \$150,000 plus plus plus plus pl	us pli 3% 2.2	338 us 23% of cess

#### **British Columbia**

			Monthly	amounts		
1996		N	lumber o	f childre	n	
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more
	-	(dollars	3)			
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 18,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 38,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 42,000 42,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 46,001 - 48,000 48,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 52,000	00 6 32 59 85 108 124 142 160 180 201 221 240 255 268 279 294 310 325 341 358 373 390 406 423 439			Four  0 9 48 87 125 202 276 348 419 489 534 580 625 665 704 735 773 811 849 888 925 963 1,002 1,041 1,080 1,119	Five  0 9 48 87 125 202 276 348 419 493 567 641 711 757 800 836 878 920 963 1,007 1,050 1,094 1,138 1,182 1,226 1,270	more  0 9 48 87 125 202 276 348 419 493 567 641 714 780 840 883 933 985 1,039 1,093 1,146 1,200 1,251 1,300 1,350 1,398
52,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 58,000 58,001 - 60,000 60,001 - 62,000 64,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 68,000 68,001 - 70,000 70,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 74,000 74,001 - 76,000 76,001 - 78,000 78,001 - 80,000 80,001 - 82,000 82,001 - 84,000	456 470 483 495 509 523 535 549 562 576 590 603 617 630 640 652	742 765 787 807 828 849 870 890 912 933 954 975 996 1,016 1,034 1,053	971 1,001 1,030 1,057 1,083 1,110 1,137 1,164 1,191 1,218 1,245 1,273 1,300 1,326 1,350 1,375	1,158 1,195 1,262 1,293 1,324 1,356 1,388 1,420 1,452 1,484 1,516 1,548 1,579 1,608 1,638	1,315 1,355 1,395 1,432 1,468 1,503 1,538 1,574 1,610 1,646 1,683 1,719 1,755 1,790 1,823 1,856	1,447 1,492 1,535 1,577 1,615 1,654 1,692 1,732 1,771 1,811 1,851 1,890 1,930 1,969 2,005 2,042

# British Columbia (Continued)

			Monthly	amount	S	
1996			Number o	of childre	en	
Annual gross		_				Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollar	rs)			
84,001 - 86,000	665	1,073	1,400	1,668	1,890	2,079
86,001 - 88,000	678	1,093	1,425	1,698	1,924	2,116
88,001 - 90,000	690	1,113	1,451	1,728	1,958	2,153
90,001 - 92,000	703	1,133	1,477	1,758	1,992	2,190
92,001 - 94,000 94,001 - 96,000	716	1,153	1,502	1,788	2,026	2,228
94,001 - 96,000	728 741	1,173 1,192	1,528 1,553	1,818 1,848	2,060 2,094	2,265 2,302
98,001 - 100,000	754	1,212	1,578	1,878	2,128	2,339
100,001 - 102,000	767	1,232	1,604	1,908	2,162	2,377
102,001 - 104,000	780	1,252	1,629	1.938	2,196	2,414
104,001 - 106,000	792	1,271	1,655	1,968	2,230	2,451
106,001 - 108,000	805	1,291	1,680	1,999	2,264	2,488
108,001 - 110,000	818	1,311	1,706	2,029	2,298	2,525
110,001 - 112,000	830	1,331	1,731	2,059	2,332	2,563
112,001 - 114,000	843	1,350	1,757	2,089	2,366	2,600
114,001 - 116,000	856	1,370	1,782	2,119	2,400	2,637
116,001 - 118,000 118,001 - 120,000	869 881	1,390 1,410	1,808 1,833	2,149 2,179	2,434 2,468	2,674 2,712
120,001 - 120,000	894	1,410	1,858	2,209	2,502	2,749
122,001 - 124,000	907	1,450	1,884	2,239	2,535	2,786
124,001 - 126,000	920	1,470	1,910	2,270	2,570	2,823
126,001 - 128,000	932	1,489	1,935	2,300	2,603	2,860
128,001 - 130,000	945	1,509	1,960	2,330	2,638	2,898
130,001 - 132,000	958	1,529	1,986	2,360	2,671	2,935
132,001 - 134,000	970	1,549	2,011	2,390	2,705	2,972
134,001 - 136,000	983	1,568	2,037	2,420	2,739	3,009
136,001 - 138,000	996	1,588	2,062	2,450 2,480	2,773 2,807	3,047 3,084
138,001 - 140,000	1,009 1,021	1,608 1,628	2,088 2,113	2,480	2,807	3,084
140,001 - 142,000 142,001 - 144,000	1,034	1,648	2,113	2,540	2,875	3,158
144,001 - 146,000	1,047	1,668	2,164	2,570	2,909	3,195
146,001 - 148,000	1,060	1,688	2,190	2,600	2,943	3,233
148,001 - 150,000	1,073	1,707	2,215	2,630	2,977	3,270
Incomes in excess	\$1,073	\$1,707	\$2,215	\$2,630	\$2,977	\$3,270
of \$150,000	plus	plus	plus	plus	plus	plus
	0.72%	1.14%	1.48%	1.75%	1.98%	2.18%
	of	of	of	of	of	of
	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess

#### **Prince Edward Island**

		Monthly amounts						
1996		Ν	lumber o	f childre	n			
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more		
		(dollars	3)					
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 38,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 42,000 42,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 46,001 - 48,000 48,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 52,000 52,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 58,000 56,001 - 58,000 56,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 68,000 68,001 - 70,000 70,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 74,000 74,001 - 76,000 78,001 - 80,000 80,001 - 82,000	0 6 31 56 82 107 122 140 159 178 197 216 235 249 262 272 287 302 318 333 348 364 380 396 412 428 444 460 476 492 506 521 534 549 562 576 591 605 619 634 648	0 7 36 66 95 153 209 246 275 305 334 364 393 417 440 458 481 505 528 553 577 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 799 822 845 866 888 910 932 955 977 999 1,021 1,043	6)  0 8 42 75 109 175 239 302 366 406 444 482 519 552 582 607 636 666 697 728 759 790 822 854 886 918 950 982 1,014 1,045 1,075 1,103 1,131 1,160 1,188 1,217 1,245 1,274 1,303 1,331 1,360	0 9 47 85 122 197 269 341 413 485 533 578 623 699 728 763 799 835 872 908 945 983 1,020 1,058 1,058 1,096 1,134 1,172 1,210 1,247 1,210 1,247 1,210 1,247 1,315 1,348 1,382 1,416 1,450 1,483 1,517 1,551 1,585 1,618	0 9 47 85 122 197 269 341 413 485 557 629 700 753 795 829 869 909 950 991 1,033 1,074 1,116 1,159 1,202 1,245 1,288 1,330 1,373 1,414 1,453 1,492 1,530 1,568 1,605 1,644 1,682 1,720 1,758 1,796 1,834	0 9 47 85 122 197 269 341 413 485 557 629 700 764 823 862 910 958 1,009 1,060 1,111 1,162 1,230 1,277 1,323 1,370 1,417 1,556 1,599 1,642 1,683 1,724 1,683 1,724 1,766 1,808 1,808 1,933 1,975 2,017		

## Prince Edward Island (Continued)

			Monthly	amount	S	
1996		l	Number o	of childre	en	
Annual gross						Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollar	rs)			
84,001 - 86,000 86,001 - 88,000 88,001 - 90,000 90,001 - 92,000 92,001 - 94,000 94,001 - 96,000 96,001 - 98,000 100,001 - 102,000 102,001 - 104,000 104,001 - 106,000 106,001 - 108,000 108,001 - 110,000 110,001 - 112,000 112,001 - 114,000 114,001 - 116,000 116,001 - 118,000 118,001 - 120,000 120,001 - 122,000 122,001 - 124,000 124,001 - 126,000 126,001 - 128,000 128,001 - 130,000 130,001 - 132,000 132,001 - 134,000 134,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 138,000 137,001 - 138,000 138,001 - 138,000 138,001 - 140,000 140,001 - 142,000 140,001 - 142,000 140,001 - 144,000 140,001 - 144,000 140,001 - 144,000 140,001 - 144,000 140,001 - 144,000 140,001 - 144,000 140,001 - 148,000 140,001 - 148,000	676 691 705 719 733 745 759 773 787 800 814 828 842 856 870 883 897 911 925 938 953 966 980 994 1,008 1,021 1,035 1,049 1,063 1,077 1,090 1,104 1,118	1,088 1,110 1,132 1,154 1,175 1,196 1,218 1,239 1,260 1,282 1,303 1,325 1,346 1,368 1,389 1,411 1,432 1,454 1,475 1,497 1,518 1,540 1,561 1,583 1,604 1,625 1,647 1,668 1,690 1,711 1,733 1,754 1,776	1,417 1,445 1,474 1,503 1,530 1,557 1,584 1,612 1,639 1,667 1,695 1,722 1,750 1,778 1,805 1,833 1,860 1,888 1,915 1,943 1,971 1,998 2,026 2,053 2,081 2,109 2,136 2,164 2,192 2,219 2,247 2,275 2,302	1,686 1,720 1,753 1,787 1,820 1,852 1,884 1,917 1,950 1,982 2,015 2,048 2,080 2,113 2,145 2,178 2,210 2,243 2,276 2,308 2,341 2,374 2,406 2,439 2,472 2,504 2,537 2,570 2,602 2,635 2,668 2,700 2,733	1,910 1,948 1,986 2,025 2,061 2,098 2,134 2,171 2,208 2,245 2,282 2,318 2,355 2,392 2,429 2,465 2,503 2,576 2,613 2,650 2,686 2,723 2,760 2,797 2,834 2,870 2,981 3,018 3,055 3,091	2,100 2,142 2,184 2,225 2,266 2,305 2,346 2,386 2,427 2,507 2,548 2,588 2,628 2,628 2,709 2,749 2,790 2,830 2,870 2,911 2,951 2,951 2,951 2,951 3,032 3,072 3,113 3,153 3,153 3,153 3,234 3,274 3,314 3,355 3,395
Incomes in excess of \$150,000	\$1,118 plus 0.75%	\$1,776 plus 1.18%	\$2,302 plus 1.53%	\$2,733 plus 1.82%	\$3,091 plus 2.06%	\$3,395 plus 2.26%
	of excess	of excess	of excess	of excess	of excess	of excess
	0,0000	570000	0,10000		2/10000	2/10000

#### Saskatchewan

## Saskatchewan (Continued)

			Monthly	amount	S	
1996		1	Number o	of childre	en	
Annual gross income	One	Two	Thros	Гани	- Finan	Six or
Income	One		Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollar	S)			
84,001 - 86,000 86,001 - 88,000 88,001 - 90,000 90,001 - 92,000 92,001 - 94,000 94,001 - 96,000 96,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 102,000 102,001 - 104,000 106,001 - 108,000 108,001 - 110,000 110,001 - 112,000 112,001 - 114,000 114,001 - 116,000 114,001 - 116,000 118,001 - 118,000 120,001 - 122,000 122,001 - 124,000 122,001 - 124,000 124,001 - 126,000 126,001 - 128,000 128,001 - 130,000 130,001 - 132,000 130,001 - 132,000 131,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 144,000 144,001 - 146,000 140,001 - 142,000 140,001 - 144,000 141,001 - 146,000 141,001 - 146,000 141,001 - 146,000	646 660 673 686 700 713 726 740 753 766 780 793 806 820 833 846 860 873 886 900 913 926 940 953 966 980 993 1,006 1,020 1,033 1,047	1,041 1,062 1,083 1,103 1,124 1,145 1,166 1,186 1,207 1,228 1,249 1,270 1,311 1,332 1,353 1,373 1,394 1,415 1,435 1,456 1,477 1,498 1,519 1,540 1,560 1,581 1,602 1,623 1,643 1,664 1,685 1,705	1,357 1,384 1,410 1,437 1,464 1,490 1,517 1,544 1,570 1,598 1,624 1,651 1,731 1,758 1,784 1,811 1,838 1,864 1,891 1,918 1,945 1,971 1,998 2,025 2,051 2,078 2,105 2,131 2,158 2,185 2,211	1,615 1,647 1,679 1,710 1,742 1,773 1,805 1,836 1,868 1,900 1,931 1,963 1,994 2,026 2,058 2,089 2,120 2,152 2,183 2,215 2,247 2,278 2,310 2,341 2,373 2,405 2,436 2,468 2,499 2,530 2,562 2,594 2,625	1,831 1,867 1,902 1,938 1,973 2,009 2,045 2,080 2,116 2,151 2,123 2,258 2,294 2,330 2,365 2,400 2,436 2,472 2,508 2,543 2,579 2,614 2,650 2,685 2,721 2,757 2,792 2,828 2,863 2,935 2,970	2,013 2,053 2,091 2,130 2,170 2,208 2,248 2,287 2,325 2,365 2,404 2,443 2,482 2,520 2,560 2,599 2,638 2,677 2,716 2,755 2,794 2,833 2,872 2,911 2,950 2,989 3,028 3,067 3,106 3,145 3,184 3,223 3,262
148,001 - 150,000 Incomes in excess of \$150,000	1,073 \$1,073 plus 0.72% of	\$1,705 plus 1.14% of	\$2,211 plus 1.47% of	\$2,625 plus 1.75% of	\$2,970 plus 1.98% of	\$3,262 plus 2.17% of
	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess

#### Alberta

	Monthly amounts							
1996		N	lumber o	f childre	n			
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more		
		(dollars	3)					
0 0 754	0	0	0	0	0	0		
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 18,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 36,001 - 44,000 40,001 - 42,000 42,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 46,001 - 52,000 50,001 - 52,000 50,001 - 55,000 50,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 58,000 56,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 68,000 68,001 - 70,000 70,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 74,000	0 8 41 74 107 120 127 140 160 182 204 224 244 258 272 283 298 314 331 347 363 380 396 412 428 445 462 478 495 511 527 542 555 570 585 600 615	0 9 46 84 121 175 224 247 277 310 343 373 403 428 452 471 496 520 546 571 597 622 648 673 699 725 750 776 802 828 851 875 897 920 944 967 990	0 10 52 93 134 197 257 317 371 412 453 493 531 565 596 622 654 685 718 750 783 816 849 882 915 948 982 1,015 1,048 1,080 1,111 1,141 1,170 1,200 1,230 1,260 1,290	0 11 57 102 148 219 288 356 426 496 544 590 636 676 714 745 783 820 859 897 936 974 1,014 1,053 1,092 1,131 1,170 1,210 1,249 1,287 1,324 1,360 1,394 1,430 1,465 1,500 1,536	0 11 57 102 148 219 288 356 426 501 576 651 723 769 813 848 890 933 976 1,020 1,063 1,106 1,151 1,195 1,239 1,284 1,328 1,373 1,417 1,460 1,501 1,501 1,541 1,580 1,620 1,660 1,700 1,740	0 11 57 102 148 219 288 356 426 501 576 651 725 792 854 898 951 1,004 1,061 1,117 1,170 1,218 1,267 1,315 1,364 1,413 1,461 1,510 1,559 1,606 1,651 1,695 1,738 1,782 1,826 1,870 1,913		
74,001 - 76,000 76,001 - 78,000 78,001 - 80,000 80,001 - 82,000	630 645 660 675	1,013 1,037 1,060 1,083	1,320 1,350 1,380 1,410	1,571 1,606 1,642 1,677	1,780 1,820 1,860 1,900	1,957 2,001 2,045 2,088		
82,001 - 84,000	690	1,107	1,440	1,713	1,940	2,132		

## Alberta (Continued)

	Monthly amounts					
1996			Number o	of childre	en	
Annual gross						Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollar	rs)			
84,001 - 86,000 86,001 - 88,000	705 720	1,130 1,153	1,470 1,500	1,748 1,783	1,980 2,020	2,176
88,001 - 90,000	735	1,177	1,530	1,819	2,020	2,220
90,001 - 92,000	750	1,200	1,560	1,854	2,100	2,308
92,001 - 94,000	765	1,223	1,590	1,890	2,140	2,351
94,001 - 96,000	780	1,247	1,620	1,925	2,180	2,395
96,001 - 98,000	795	1,270	1,650	1,960	2,220	2,439
98,001 - 100,000	810	1,293	1,680	1,996	2,260	2,483
100,001 - 102,000 102,001 - 104,000	825 840	1,316 1,340	1,710 1,740	2,031	2,300 2,340	2,526 2,570
104,001 - 106,000	855	1,363	1,770	2,102	2,340	2,614
106,001 - 108,000	870	1,386	1,800	2,138	2,419	2,658
108,001 - 110,000	885	1,410	1,830	2,173	2,459	2,702
110,001 - 112,000	900	1,433	1,860	2,208	2,499	2,745
112,001 - 114,000	915	1,456	1,890	2,244	2,539	2,789
114,001 - 116,000 116,001 - 118,000	930 945	1,480	1,919	2,279	2,579	2,833
118,001 - 120,000	960	1,503 1,526	1,949 1,979	2,315 2,350	2,619 2,659	2,877 2,920
120,001 - 122,000	975	1,550	2.009	2,385	2,699	2,964
122,001 - 124,000	990	1,573	2,039	2,421	2,739	3,008
124,001 - 126,000	1,005	1,596	2,069	2,456	2,779	3,052
126,001 - 128,000	1,020	1,619	2,099	2,492	2,819	3,095
128,001 - 130,000	1,035	1,643	2,129	2,527	2,859	3,139
130,001 - 132,000 132,001 - 134,000	1,050 1,065	1,666 1,689	2,159 2,189	2,563 2,598	2,899 2,939	3,183 3,227
134.001 - 136.000	1.080	1,713	2,709	2,633	2,979	3,271
136,001 - 138,000	1.095	1,736	2,249	2,669	3,018	3,315
138,001 - 140,000	1,110	1,759	2,279	2,704	3,058	3,358
140,001 - 142,000	1,125	1,783	2,309	2,740	3,098	3,402
142,001 - 144,000	1,140	1,806	2,339	2,775	3,138	3,446
144,001 - 146,000	1,155	1,829	2,369	2,810	3,178	3,490
146,001 - 148,000 148,001 - 150,000	1,170 1,185	1,853 1,876	2,399 2,429	2,846 2,881	3,218 3,258	3,533 3,577
Incomes in excess	\$1,185	\$1,876	\$2,429	\$2,881	\$3,258	\$3,577
of \$150,000	plus	plus	plus	plus	plus	plus
	0.79% of	1.25% of	1.62% of	1.92% of	2.17% of	2.38% of
	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess
	0,0000	3/10000	3713000		55000	3,10000

## Newfoundland

	Monthly amounts						
1996 Annual gross income	Number of children						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	
		(dollars	3)				
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 18,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 38,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 42,000 42,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 46,001 - 48,000 48,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 52,000 52,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 58,000 58,001 - 60,000 60,001 - 62,000 60,001 - 62,000 64,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 68,000 66,001 - 70,000 70,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 74,000 74,001 - 76,000 76,001 - 78,000 78,001 - 80,000	0 6 30 54 77 103 117 135 154 173 191 210 228 242 254 264 278 292 307 322 337 351 367 382 397 413 428 443 459 473 488 501 513 527 540 554 567 581 594 608	0 7 35 63 91 147 199 240 269 298 327 355 384 408 430 447 469 491 514 537 560 583 607 630 655 678 702 726 750 773 795 816 836 857 878 899 920 941 962 983	6)  0 8 40 72 105 168 230 291 352 398 435 472 509 540 570 593 621 650 680 709 739 768 799 830 860 891 922 983 1,013 1,040 1,068 1,040 1,068 1,040 1,121 1,148 1,175 1,202 1,256 1,283	0 9 45 82 118 190 260 329 399 468 524 568 611 649 685 713 746 780 815 850 885 920 956 992 1,028 1,065 1,101 1,137 1,174 1,208 1,241 1,274 1,305 1,337 1,369 1,401 1,433 1,465 1,497 1,528	0 9 45 82 118 190 260 329 399 468 537 607 676 737 780 812 850 888 928 967 1,007 1,046 1,087 1,128 1,169 1,210 1,250 1,292 1,333 1,372 1,409 1,445 1,481 1,517 1,553 1,589 1,625 1,661 1,697 1,733	0 9 45 82 118 190 260 329 399 468 537 607 676 737 793 828 872 916 963 1,010 1,057 1,104 1,198 1,243 1,332 1,377 1,422 1,467 1,510 1,551 1,551 1,551 1,551 1,551 1,769 1,769 1,748 1,788 1,788 1,788 1,788 1,966 1,966 1,966 1,796 1,	

#### Newfoundland (Continued)

	Monthly amounts					
1996			Number (	of childre	en	
Annual gross	0	_		_		Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollar	s)			
84,001 - 86,000 86,001 - 88,000 88,001 - 90,000 90,001 - 92,000 92,001 - 94,000 94,001 - 96,000 - 96,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 102,000 102,001 - 104,000 104,001 - 106,000 106,001 - 108,000 108,001 - 110,000 110,001 - 112,000 112,001 - 114,000 114,001 - 116,000 118,001 - 118,000 120,001 - 122,000 122,001 - 124,000 122,001 - 124,000 124,001 - 126,000 126,001 - 128,000 128,001 - 130,000 130,001 - 132,000 134,001 - 136,000 134,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 138,000 136,001 - 138,000 138,001 - 136,000 134,001 - 140,000 140,001 - 142,000 140,001 - 144,000 144,001 - 146,000 146,001 - 148,000 146,001 - 148,000 148,001 - 148,000	648 662 675 689 703 716 730 743 757 770 783 797 810 824 838 851 865 878 892 905 919 932 946 959 973 986 1,000 1,013 1,027 1,040 1,054 1,068 1,081	1,046 1,067 1,088 1,109 1,130 1,151 1,172 1,193 1,214 1,235 1,256 1,278 1,319 1,340 1,361 1,383 1,403 1,445 1,445 1,467 1,488 1,509 1,530 1,551 1,572 1,593 1,614 1,635 1,656 1,677 1,698 1,719	1,364 1,391 1,418 1,445 1,472 1,499 1,526 1,553 1,580 1,689 1,715 1,743 1,770 1,797 1,824 1,851 1,878 1,905 1,986 2,013 2,040 2,067 2,094 2,121 2,148 2,175 2,203 2,229	1,625 1,656 1,688 1,720 1,752 1,784 1,816 1,848 1,890 1,912 1,944 1,976 2,008 2,040 2,072 2,104 2,136 2,168 2,200 2,232 2,263 2,295 2,328 2,359 2,391 2,423 2,455 2,487 2,519 2,551 2,583 2,615 2,647	1,841 1,878 1,913 1,950 1,985 2,022 2,058 2,094 2,130 2,166 2,202 2,238 2,274 2,310 2,346 2,382 2,418 2,454 2,490 2,526 2,563 2,598 2,635 2,670 2,707 2,743 2,779 2,815 2,851 2,887 2,923 2,959 2,995	2,025 2,064 2,104 2,143 2,183 2,223 2,262 2,301 2,341 2,380 2,420 2,460 2,499 2,539 2,578 2,618 2,657 2,736 2,776 2,815 2,855 2,855 2,894 2,934
Incomes in excess of \$150,000	\$1,081 plus 0.72% of excess	\$1,719 plus 1.15% of excess	\$2,229 plus 1.49% of excess	\$2,647 plus 1.76% of excess	\$2,995 plus 2.00% of excess	\$3,290 plus 2.19% of excess
	0,0000	070000	0/10000		270000	2,70000

#### Yukon

	Monthly amounts  Number of children					
1996 Annual gross		N	lumber o	t childre	n	Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollars	3)			
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 9,001 - 10,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 38,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 42,000 42,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 46,001 - 48,000 48,001 - 56,000 50,001 - 52,000 52,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 58,000 58,001 - 60,000 60,001 - 62,000 62,001 - 64,000 64,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 68,000 68,001 - 70,000 70,001 - 72,000 70,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 74,000 74,001 - 76,000 76,001 - 78,000 78,001 - 80,000 80,001 - 82,000 80,001 - 82,000 80,001 - 82,000 80,001 - 84,000	0 6 33 59 86 110 126 145 165 184 203 223 242 257 270 281 296 312 328 345 360 377 393 410 427 443 460 477 494 510 525 540 553 568 583 598 612 627 642 657 672 687	0 7 38 69 99 160 218 252 282 312 342 372 402 427 450 469 493 518 543 568 593 618 644 670 696 722 748 774 800 825 849 872 894 917 940 963 986 1,010 1,033 1,056 1,079 1,102	0 9 43 78 113 182 248 314 375 414 453 491 530 563 595 620 651 683 715 747 779 812 845 878 912 945 979 1,012 1,045 1,078 1,109 1,138 1,167 1,266 1,256 1,315 1,345 1,375 1,434	0 10 48 87 126 204 278 353 427 498 543 589 635 675 713 743 780 818 855 893 932 970 1,009 1,048 1,128 1,167 1,207 1,246 1,285 1,321 1,356 1,390 1,425 1,460 1,495 1,530 1,565 1,601 1,636 1,671 1,706	0 10 48 87 126 204 278 353 427 502 576 651 722 768 811 846 888 930 973 1,015 1,058 1,101 1,146 1,190 1,235 1,280 1,324 1,369 1,413 1,457 1,498 1,538 1,576 1,616 1,655 1,695 1,735 1,774 1,814 1,853 1,933	0 10 48 87 126 204 278 353 427 502 576 651 725 791 852 896 947 1,000 1,055 1,110 1,360 1,408 1,457 1,506 1,555 1,603 1,457 1,506 1,555 1,603 1,648 1,691 1,777 1,820 1,864 1,907 1,951 1,994 2,038 2,081 2,124

## Yukon (Continued)

1996	Monthly amounts  Number of children						
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	
		(dollar					
		(	-/				
84,001 - 86,000	701	1,125	1,464	1,741	1,972	2,168	
86,001 - 88,000 88,001 - 90,000	716 731	1,148 1,171	1,493 1,523	1,776	2,012	2,211	
90,001 - 92,000	746	1,171	1,523	1,811	2,051	2,255 2,298	
92,001 - 94,000	761	1,218	1,583	1,882	2,130	2,341	
94,001 - 96,000	775	1,240	1,613	1,917	2,170	2,385	
96,001 - 98,000	790	1,263	1,642	1,952	2,210	2,428	
98,001 - 100,000	805	1,287	1,672	1,987	2,249	2,472	
100,001 - 102,000	820	1,310	1,701	2,022	2,289	2,515	
102,001 - 104,000	835	1,333	1,731	2,057	2,328	2,558	
104,001 - 106,000 106,001 - 108,000	850 865	1,356	1,761	2,092 2,127	2,368	2,602 2,645	
108,001 - 110,000	880	1,379 1,402	1,790 1,820	2,162	2,408 2,448	2,688	
110,001 - 112,000	894	1,425	1,850	2,198	2,440	2,732	
112,001 - 114,000	909	1,448	1,880	2,233	2,527	2,775	
114,001 - 116,000	924	1,471	1,909	2,268	2,566	2,819	
116,001 - 118,000	939	1,495	1,939	2,303	2,606	2,862	
118,001 - 120,000	954	1,518	1,969	2,338	2,645	2,905	
120,001 - 122,000	969	1,541	1,998	2,373	2,685	2,949	
122,001 - 124,000 124.001 - 126.000	983 998	1,564 1,587	2,028	2,408 2,443	2,725	2,993 3,036	
126,001 - 128,000	1.013	1,610	2,038	2,443	2,804	3,079	
128,001 - 130,000	1,028	1,633	2,117	2,513	2,843	3,123	
130,001 - 132,000	1,043	1,656	2,147	2,548	2,883	3,166	
132,001 - 134,000	1,058	1,679	2,177	2,583	2,923	3,209	
134,001 - 136,000	1,073	1,703	2,206	2,618	2,962	3,253	
136,001 - 138,000	1,088	1,725	2,236	2,654	3,002	3,296	
138,001 - 140,000	1,102	1,749	2,266	2,689	3,041	3,340	
140,001 - 142,000	1,117	1,772	2,295 2,325	2,724 2,759	3,081 3,120	3,383 3,426	
142,001 - 144,000 144,001 - 146,000	1,132 1,147	1,795 1,818	2,325	2,794	3,160	3,470	
146,001 - 148,000	1,147	1,841	2,385	2,829	3,200	3,513	
148,001 - 150,000	1,177	1,864	2,414	2,864	3,239	3,557	
Incomes in excess	\$1,177	\$1,864	\$2,414	\$2,864	\$3,239	\$3,557	
of \$150,000	plus	plus	plus	plus	plus	plus	
	0.78%	1.24%	1.61%	1.91%	2.16%	2.37%	
	of	of	of	of	of	of	
	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess	excess	

#### **Northwest Territories**

	Monthly amounts						
1996		N	lumber o	f childre	n		
Annual gross income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	
		(dollars					
0 - 6,754 6,755 - 7,000 7,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 9,000 10,001 - 12,000 12,001 - 14,000 14,001 - 16,000 16,001 - 18,000 18,001 - 20,000 20,001 - 22,000 22,001 - 24,000 24,001 - 26,000 26,001 - 28,000 28,001 - 30,000 30,001 - 32,000 32,001 - 34,000 34,001 - 36,000 36,001 - 38,000 38,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 42,000 42,001 - 44,000 44,001 - 46,000 44,001 - 50,000 50,001 - 52,000 52,001 - 54,000 54,001 - 56,000 56,001 - 58,000 56,001 - 58,000 56,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 66,000 66,001 - 70,000 70,001 - 72,000 70,001 - 72,000 72,001 - 74,000 74,001 - 76,000 76,001 - 78,000 78,001 - 80,000 80,001 - 82,000 80,001 - 82,000 82,001 - 84,000	0 7 35 63 91 115 131 151 170 190 210 230 250 265 279 290 307 323 340 356 373 390 407 425 442 459 476 494 511 528 544 560 574 589 605 620 635 651 667 682 698 713	0 8 40 72 105 169 228 259 290 320 351 382 413 439 463 483 508 533 560 585 612 638 665 692 718 745 772 799 826 852 877 902 925 949 973 997 1,021 1,045 1,069 1,093 1,117 1,141	9 45 82 118 191 260 329 385 425 464 504 543 578 610 637 669 702 735 769 803 836 870 905 940 975 1,009 1,044 1,078 1,112 1,144 1,176 1,206 1,237 1,268 1,299 1,330 1,360 1,360 1,391 1,422 1,453 1,484	0 10 51 91 132 213 290 368 445 510 557 603 650 691 731 763 801 840 880 919 959 998 1,039 1,080 1,121 1,162 1,203 1,244 1,285 1,324 1,362 1,400 1,436 1,472 1,509 1,545 1,582 1,618 1,655 1,691 1,728 1,765	0 10 51 91 132 213 290 368 445 523 600 678 739 786 831 868 911 955 1,000 1,044 1,089 1,133 1,180 1,226 1,318 1,364 1,410 1,456 1,501 1,544 1,561 1,544 1,586 1,688 1,710 1,751 1,792 1,833 1,875 1,998	0 10 51 91 132 213 290 368 445 523 600 678 755 824 889 936 991 1,047 1,101 1,150 1,199 1,248 1,349 1,400 1,450 1,551 1,662 1,651 1,651 1,698 1,745 1,790 1,835 1,880 1,925 1,970 2,015 2,015 2,105 2,115 2,196	

## **Northwest Territories** (Continued)

	Monthly amounts					
1996			Number o	of childre	en	
Annual gross		_				Six or
income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	more
		(dollar	s)			
84,001 - 86,000 86,001 - 88,000 88,001 - 90,000 90,001 - 92,000 92,001 - 94,000 94,001 - 96,000 96,001 - 98,000 98,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 102,000 104,001 - 106,000 106,001 - 108,000 108,001 - 110,000 110,001 - 112,000 112,001 - 114,000 114,001 - 116,000 114,001 - 118,000 120,001 - 122,000 122,001 - 124,000 124,001 - 126,000 126,001 - 128,000 128,001 - 130,000 130,001 - 132,000 132,001 - 134,000 134,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 136,000 136,001 - 138,000 138,001 - 136,000 138,001 - 140,000 140,001 - 142,000	728 744 759 775 790 805 821 837 852 868 883 898 914 929 945 960 975 991 1,007 1,022 1,038 1,053 1,068 1,068 1,115 1,130 1,145 1,161	1,165 1,190 1,213 1,238 1,262 1,285 1,310 1,334 1,358 1,382 1,406 1,430 1,454 1,478 1,502 1,526 1,574 1,598 1,622 1,646 1,670 1,694 1,718 1,742 1,766 1,790 1,814 1,838	1,515 1,546 1,577 1,608 1,639 1,670 1,700 1,731 1,762 1,793 1,824 1,855 1,886 1,917 1,948 1,978 2,010 2,040 2,071 2,102 2,133 2,164 2,195 2,226 2,257 2,288 2,318 2,350 2,380	1,801 1,838 1,874 1,910 1,947 1,984 2,020 2,057 2,093 2,130 2,166 2,203 2,239 2,276 2,313 2,349 2,385 2,422 2,458 2,453 2,532 2,568 2,605 2,605 2,641 2,751 2,787 2,787 2,824	2,039 2,080 2,122 2,163 2,204 2,245 2,287 2,328 2,369 2,410 2,451 2,493 2,534 2,575 2,616 2,658 2,699 2,740 2,781 2,823 2,863 2,905 2,946 2,987 3,028 3,070 3,111 3,152 3,193	2,241 2,286 2,331 2,377 2,422 2,467 2,512 2,557 2,603 2,738 2,783 2,783 2,828 2,873 2,919 2,964 3,009 3,054 3,099 3,145 3,190 3,235 3,280 3,325 3,370 3,415 3,506
142,001 - 144,000 144,001 - 146,000	1,176 1,192	1,863 1,887	2,411 2,442	2,860 2,897	3,235 3,275	3,551 3,596
146,001 - 148,000 148,001 - 150,000	1,208 1,223	1,910 1,935	2,473 2,504	2,933 2,970	3,317 3,358	3,641 3,687
Incomes in excess of \$150,000	\$1,223 plus 0.82% of excess	\$1,935 plus 1.29% of excess	\$2,504 plus 1.67% of excess	\$2,970 plus 1.98% of excess	\$3,358 plus 2.24% of excess	\$3,687 plus 2.46% of excess









